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B117/B203

AUTHORS: Mal'tsev, V. F., Sych, V. Ya.

TITLE: Electrolytic method of separating the α -phase from 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T) steel

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 14, 1961, 381, abstract 14 K167. (Tr. Ukr. n.-i. trubn. in-ta, no. 2, 1959, 228-234)

TEXT: To study the chemical composition of the α -phase and its relationship with the metal properties, the authors investigated the electrochemical behavior of 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T) steel during anodic dissolution in various electrolytes. They plotted "potential-D" curves for 1Kh18N9T steel in a 3% $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ solution acidified with H_2SO_4 at small D, as well as in a 10% $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{O}_4$ solution. For comparison, they plotted similar curves for Fe, Ni, and ferrochromium. The beginning dissolution of iron in an $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ solution lies in the potential range around 400 mv (with respect to the calomel electrode). After intensive dissolution, passivation occurs at +1400 mv. Dissolution of ferrochromium begins at +950 mv, that
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MAL'TSEV, V.F.; LUK'YANENKO, L.P.

Determination of silicon dioxide in electric welding fluxes by
means of photometric colorimetry. Zav. lab. 24 no.5:537-538 '58.
(MIRA 11:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut.
(Silica --Analysis) (Colorimetry) (Flux (Metallurgy)--Analysis)

Amount of Titanium in the Carbide Form (cont)
and the grain size of the steel.

SOV/137-58-11-23079

V. S.

Card 2/2

SOV/137 58-11-23079

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 11, p 178 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ma'tsev, V. F.

TITLE: Amount of Titanium in the Carbide Form, Grain Size and Inter-crystalline Corrosion of lKh18N9T Steel (Kolichestvo svyazannogo v karbidy titana, velichina zerna i mezhkristallitnaya korroziya stali marki lKh18N9T)

PERIODICAL: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses. n.-i. trubnyy in-t, 1958, Nr 4-5, pp 177-182

ABSTRACT: It is established that with an increase of annealing temperature of lKh18N9T grade steel $>1000^{\circ}\text{C}$, followed by heating at 650° for two hours the amount of Ti carbide in steel decreases and the grain size increases. The main cause of the increased tendency towards intercrystalline corrosion observed in the steel is the decrease in the amount of Ti carbide and not the decrease in the perimeter of the grain borders. Experiments performed on specimens the grain size of which changed owing to the various degrees of cold forging and not as a result of annealing temperature indicated the lack of relationship between the amount of Ti present in the carbide form

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137-58-3-6235

A Method for the Rapid Determination of Aluminum in Highly Alloyed Steels

transferred into a 200 cc flask. After placing 20 cc of the solution into a 50 cc flask, 12.5 cc of a buffer mixture [0.2 M NaCOOH and 0.2 M CH₃OOH (1:1)] are added to the same flask, together with 1 cc of 0.1 percent solution of aluminone; the flask is heated to 90° and, after quick cooling, is filled up to a mark with the buffer mixture; 10 minutes after the start of the heating, the solution, placed into 30-mm vessels, is subjected to colorimetric inspection under a green light filter. Water with 1 cc of H₂SO₄ (1:6) serves as a standard solution for the purpose of comparison.

K.K.

Card 2/2

137-58-3-6235

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 256 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Maltsev, V.F.

TITLE: A Method for the Rapid Determination of Aluminum in Highly Alloyed Steels (Variant uskorennogo opredeleniya alyuminiya v vysokolegirovannykh stalyakh)

PERIODICAL: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses. n.-i. trubny in-t, 1957, Nr 3, pp 108-110

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for the determination of Al with the aid of tropeolin (I) after preliminary separation of Fe on a Hg cathode. 0.1 g of steel are dissolved in H_2SO_4 (1:6) and the solution is transferred into a 100 cc flask and then filtered through a dry filter. 25 cc of the solution are then neutralized with NH_4OH , acidified with 0.5 cc of H_2SO_4 , and subjected to electrolysis at a current density of 0.08 amp/cm² for a period of 30 minutes. The solution is transferred onto a filter while the electrolyzer is washed off three times without turning off the current. After two drops of 1 percent solution of I have been added to it, the filtrate is neutralized with NH_4OH until the pink color of the solution changes to an apricot tinge, at which time the solution is

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137-58-5-11132

A Photocolorimetric Method (cont.)

of the solution to a predetermined mark. Two minutes after Mohr's salt is added, the solution is placed into a 20-cc vessel, where it is analyzed colorimetrically under a red light filter. In order to determine SiO_2 in fluxes, 0.1 g of the material is fused in a Pt crucible with 4 g of K_2CO_3 and 2.5 g of borax for a period of 15-20 minutes at a temperature of 900-950°C. The melt is then leached with a mixture of 350 cc of water plus 10 cc of HNO_3 and 50 cc of a saturated solution of $\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$. After transferring the solution into a 500-cc flask, 17 cc of 0.15-N H_2SO_4 and 5 cc of 5% ammonium molybdate are added; three minutes later 15 cc of 8-N H_2SO_4 , 5 cc of CuSO_4 , and 20 cc of a 7% solution of thiourea are added; the solution is then placed into 10-cc flasks where it is analyzed colorimetrically under a red light filter. At an SiO_2 content of 20-40%, the absolute error amounts to 0.5%.

K. K.

1. Silicon--Determination
2. Steel--Analysis
3. Welding Fluxes--Analysis
4. Colorimetry--Applications

Card 2/2

137-58-5-11132

MAL'TSEV, V. F.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1956, Nr 5, p 318 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Mal'tsev, V. F., Luk'yanenko, L. P.

TITLE: A Photocolorimetric Method for Determination of Large Amounts of Silicon Contained in High Alloy Steels and in Fluxes Employed in Electric Welding (Fotokolorimetricheskiy metod opredeleniya bol'shikh soderzhamy kremniya v vysokolegirovannykh stelyakh i flyusakh, primenyayemykh pri elektrosvarke)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chernoy metallurgii, Ukr. resp. pravl., 1956, Vol 4, pp 111-114

ABSTRACT: 0.1 g of steel is dissolved in 10 cc of a mixture of HNO_3 and HCl (1:1). The solutions is placed into a Pt dish together with 35 cc of a 10% NaOH solution; after heating the dish for three minutes and allowing it to cool, 15 cc of HNO_3 are added and the entire solution is transferred into a 200-cc flask. 1 cc of the solution is placed into a 50-cc flask to which 20 cc of 0.125-N H_2SO_4 and 2.5 cc of 5% ammonium molybdate are added. After an interval of 3 minutes, 7.5 cc of 8-N H_2SO_4 are added. followed, after a one-minute interval, by 10 cc of a 4% solution of Mohr's salt and a sufficient quantity of water to raise the level

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<p>Photoelectric determination of nitrogen in steel. A. E. Mat'itsy, E. M. Gertsman, and E. P. Temurenko. <i>Zhurnal Fiz. Khim.</i> 15, 288-91 (1941). Two methods were developed. (1) Dissolve 0.2 g. of sample in 10 ml. of hot 2 N H₂SO₄, filter if necessary (in alloy steel the ppt. is washed, fused with KHSO₅, and the aq. ext. is added to above) and free the soln. of Fe by electrolysis with a Hg cathode and Pt anode. Cool a 25 ml. aliquot to room temp., add 2 ml. of 15% KOH and 0.5 ml. of Nessler reagent, and measure the color. (2) Dil. the soln. after electrolysis to a convenient vol. and take an aliquot. d. Treat this with 4 ml. 6% aq. PhOH, followed by 4 ml. of NaClO soln. (made by treating 45 g. NaOH in 150 ml. water with Cl from 15.8 g. KMnO₄ and HCl), mix, place in a steam bath, and heat to 50° for 2 min. Cool rapidly, dil. to 50 ml., and examine in colorimeter with a red filter. The color development is best in 0.75 N H₂SO₄.</p> <p>G. M. Kosolupoff</p>																																																																													
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<p>PHOTOELECTRIC METHOD FOR THE DETERMINATION OF SILICON, PHOSPHORUS, MANGANESE, CHROMIUM, AND NICKEL IN STEEL FROM ONE WEIGHED SAMPLE. V. F. Maltsev and V. Ya. Sych. (Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1948, vol. 14, July, pp. 868-871). (In Russian). A method is described by which silicon, phosphorus, manganese, chromium, and nickel can be determined by the photoelectric measurement of the concentrations of appropriate coloured complexes formed from aliquot portions of a solution of 0.2 g. of the steel in nitric acid. Photoelectric calibration curves for the above elements were constructed by using standard samples and are applied together with the spectrophotometric curves of transmission of variously coloured filters for the complexes involved. The results obtained by the above method are shown to agree well with those obtained by the usual methods, and the procedure results in a considerable saving of both time and reagents. S.K.</p>																																																																																																																							
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<p>*Activated Lubricants for the Cold Drawing of Tubes. V. F. Maltsev, F. M. Gerteman, and M. P. Zheldak (<i>Stal</i>, 1948, (2), 147-152; <i>J. Iron Steel Ind. [Abs.]</i>, 1948, 159, 333).—[In Russian]. The use in cold drawing, of ordinary engine oils, the lubricating properties of which had been improved by addition of small amounts of acidol, which contains active groups, or paraffin, was studied. From results of laboratory experiments, curves were plotted relating drawing tension and deformation for various lubricants. Full-scale tests were made at a plant for cold rolling locomotive boiler tubes; operating data with different lubricants are compared and discussed. The use of activated lubricants enabled the number of operations required to be halved.</p>																																																			
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CA 7

Photoelectric method for the simultaneous determination of chromium and manganese in steel. V. F. Mal'cev and A. L. Davydov, *Zavodskaya Lab.* 13, 920 (1947).
 —The sensitivity of the spectrophotometer was increased considerably by using an electron multiplier as photoelement. Dissolve 0.1 g. of steel in 8 ml. of 7.2 N H_2SO_4 in a 100-ml. volumetric flask. Add 0.5 ml. of 7 N HNO_3 , boil to remove nitrous fumes, add 5 ml. of H_3PO_4 , and dil. with 20–25 ml. of hot H_2O . To oxidize Cr and Mn add 5 ml. of 0.25% $AgNO_3$, 4 ml. of 10% $(NH_4)_2S_2O_8$, and boil for 0.5 min. Cool, dil. to mark, and mix thoroughly. Fill one cell 15 mm. thick and take a reading at 560 m μ . Take another reading at 460 m μ with a cell 70 mm. thick. Run a blank on electrolytic Fe. Calc. Cr and Mn from calibration curves. Details are given for constructing the curves. M. Hosh

<p>Photoelectric method for determining chromium in steels and cast iron. V. F. Mal'tsev and I. P. Temurenko. <i>Zavodskaya Lab.</i> 10, 357-61 (1941).— Dissolve 0.1 g. steel in 10 ml. of 6N HNO₃, add 10 ml. of a mixt. of H₃PO₄ and H₂SO₄ (600 ml. water + 40 ml. concd. H₂SO₄ + 40 ml. concd. H₃PO₄), then 5 ml. of 0.4% AgNO₃ and 5 ml. of 8% (NH₄)₂S₂O₈ soln. Heat and boil for at least 3 min., cool, dil. with water to 100 ml., and stir thoroughly. Take an aliquot portion (same amt. as was used in prepg. calibration curve), add 4 ml. of H₃PO₄ (1:2), stir, add 30 ml. water, stir, and add 10 ml. of a diphenylcarbazide soln. (I) and shake thoroughly. (To prep. I add 5 ml. EtOH to 0.15 g. diphenylcarbazide, let stand 5-10 min., heat gently to dissolve and dil. with water to 100 ml.). Upon the addn. of I the permanganate color disappears and the violet coloration of Cr appears. Dil. the soln. with water to 100 ml. and stir. Use this soln. in the photoelec. colorimeter. After the addn. of I the coloration remains for 15 and 7 min. if the aliquot portions are 5 and 10 ml., resp. Run a blank test with a steel contg. no Cr and with all the reagents except the (NH₄)₂S₂O₈. For cast Fe dissolve 0.1 g. as above, and boil well with 10 ml. of 6N HNO₃. Filter off the graphite and wash with water. Add 5 ml. of 4% AgNO₃, 5 ml. of 8% ammonium persulfate, heat and boil for at least 3 min. Further operations are as for steel. <i>Prepn. of calibration curve.</i> Dissolve 11 0.1-g. steel samples having no Cr in 10 ml. HNO₃ (1:2) in 11 100-ml. tubes. Use one tube for a blank test and add to the others successively increasing amts. (1-10 ml.) of a standard soln. of Cr. Then proceed as in the above titration of steel. The procedure requires 16 min. for steel and 20 min. for cast Fe. For detg. up to 0.1% Cr the accuracy is ±0.003% of the wt. of sample.</p>																									
<p>ASME-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE</p>																									
<p>B. Z. Kamich</p>																									

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LAST AND FIRST NAME

PROCESS AND PROPERTY INDEX

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COMMON ELEMENTS

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

CA

Photoelectric method of determining nickel in steels and cast irons. V. F. Mal'tsev and T. P. Tsimurenko. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 9, 380-90 (1940).— Dissolve 0.1 g. of the steel (cast Fe) in 10 ml. HNO_3 (1:3), cool, dil. to 100 ml. and filter in case of cast Fe to remove the graphite. Take 5 ml. of the soln., add 10 ml. of 20% Rochelle salt soln., 10 ml. of Br water (1 ml. Br/l. water), 3 ml. of 1% alc. soln. of dimethylglyoxime and then add rapidly 5 ml. of 5% NaOH soln., dil. to 100 ml. and mix thoroughly. Measure the color with a photoelectric colorimeter and det. the Ni from a calibration curve. Variations in temp. from 15° to 50° have no effect on the intensity and stability of the color. It is possible to det. very small quantities of Ni in 13-18 min. with an error of 2-4% of the quantity present.

B. Z. Karnich

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ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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Photo-Electric Method of Determining Nickel in Steels and Cast Irons.

V. E. Mal'tsov and T. P. Temirenko. (Zavolzhskaya Laboratoriya, 1940, No. 4, pp. 386-390). (In Russian). In a preliminary investigation a study was made of the optimum conditions for the determination of nickel by the colorimetric method involving the oxidation of the dimethylglyoxime complex with bromine water in ammoniacal solution as suggested by Feigl. In the course of the investigation the use of sodium hydroxide in place of ammonia was found to be preferable. A spectro-photometric curve which was obtained showed that the oxidized nickel dimethylglyoxime compound has a maximum absorption in the range of 4300-5000 Å. In analysing irons and steels the iron is best suppressed by the addition of sodium potassium tartarate. The following elements, in the amounts stated, caused errors which, at most, were within the limits of experimental error: Titanium 2%, molybdenum 3%, vanadium 2%, chromium 10%, copper 2% and cobalt 1.5%. The procedure is as follows: 0.1 g. of the sample is dissolved by warming with 10 ml. of (1:3) nitric acid in a 100-ml. graduated flask. The solution is cooled, made up to the mark, well mixed and filtered if necessary to remove graphite. 5 ml. of the solution are transferred to a 100-ml. graduated flask and 10 ml. of a 20% solution of potassium sodium tartarate, 10 ml. of bromine water (1 ml. of bromine per litre), 3 ml. of a 1% alcoholic solution of dimethylglyoxime and 5 ml. of a 5% solution of sodium hydroxide are added, the solution is made up to the mark, mixed and the intensity of the coloration is determined. The final nickel determination is obtained from a calibration curve. The time required is 13 min. for steel and 18 min. for iron, and the results are accurate within 2-4%.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL

RESEARCH DIVISION

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COMMON ELEMENTS

OPEN MATERIALS

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 2400 2500 2600 2700 2800 2900 3000 3100 3200 3300 3400 3500 3600 3700 3800 3900 4000 4100 4200 4300 4400 4500 4600 4700 4800 4900 5000 5100 5200 5300 5400 5500 5600 5700 5800 5900 6000 6100 6200 6300 6400 6500 6600 6700 6800 6900 7000 7100 7200 7300 7400 7500 7600 7700 7800 7900 8000 8100 8200 8300 8400 8500 8600 8700 8800 8900 9000 9100 9200 9300 9400 9500 9600 9700 9800 9900

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<p>CA</p> <p>Photoelectric method of determining molybdenum in steel. A. L. Davydov and V. F. Mal'tsev. <i>Zavodskaya Lab.</i> 8, 284-9(1930).--The method is based on the detn. of the complex formed from Mo and KCNS in a photoelec. colorimeter. Dissolve 0.5 g. steel in 10 ml. mixt. (prepd. from 225 ml. H_2SO_4 + 350 ml. HNO_3 + 750 ml. water), heat to expel oxides of N, and if carbides remain, add 1-2 ml. of 10% $(NH_4)_2S_2O_8$. If salts sep. out during the soln. of the steel, add 10-20 ml. mixt. (prepd. from 450 ml. H_2SO_4 + 100 ml. HCl + 1450 ml. water) and boil. After the persulfate is destroyed, cool, dil. to 100 ml. with water, and shake. Take 10 ml. of the soln., add 35 ml. of the H_2SO_4 and HNO_3 mixt., 40-45 ml. distd. water, shake, add 3 ml. 50% KCNS soln., 5 ml. of 10% $SnCl_4$ in HCl, dil. to 100 ml. and shake. The soln. is tested in the colorimeter 15 min. after the addn. of the $SnCl_4$. The concn. of Mo is detd. from a calibration chart or from tables previously prepd. An excess of KCNS does not affect the intensity of coloration. The reaction is not affected by the temp. at concns. of 2-3 N acidity. The analysis requires 40-45 min. and max. error is 4%.</p> <p>B. Z. Kamich</p>																																																																																																																																																																																								
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MAL'TSEV, V.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; KOGAN-VOL'MAN, G.I., kand.
tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Second conference on controlled progressive and flexible-
connection transmissions. Vest. mashinostr. 45 no.1:83-85
Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

GRISHAKOV, B.Ya.; ISHCENKO, V.Ya.; MAL'TSEV, V.F.

Kilning green brick in yards. Suggested by B.IA.Grishakov,
V.IA.Ishchenko, V.F.Mal'tsev. Rats.i izobr.predl. v stroi.
no.10:57-59 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Po materialam zavoda "Krasnyy Aksay" Rostovskogo-na-Domu
sovnarkhoza.

(Brickmaking)

MAL'TSEV, V.F., inzhener.

Device for calculating the straightening of railroad curves. Spor.
trud.Akad.zhel.transp. no.3:136-140 '54. (MLRA 9:8)
(Railroads--Curves and turnouts)

MAL'TSEV, V.F.

Improving working conditions. Mashinostroitel' no.2:37 F '62.
(MIRA 15:2)
(Factory sanitation)

MALTSEV, V. E.

MALTSEV, V.E. and ARZHANIZOV, R.S.

"Aerodynamics," State publ. 1952. (Defense Industry)

SAMOYLOVA, A.N.; MAL'TSEV, V.A.; TATEVSKIY, V.M.; KURDYUMOVA, I.N.;
KUZNETSOVA, I.A.

Absorption spectrum originated by photolysis of boron chloride
with ozone. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no. 4:909 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

L 16930-63

EPF(c)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFPTC

JD

S/076/63/037/004/022/029

60

AUTHOR: Samoylova, A. N., Mal'tsev, V. A., Tatevskiy, V. M., Kurdyumova, I. N., Kuznetsova, L. K.

TITLE: Absorption spectrum due to photolysis of boron chloride with ozone

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, V. 37, No. 4, 1963, 909

TEXT: The authors studied the reaction of oxidation of boron bromide by oxygen and of boron chloride by ozone. It is shown that in pulse photolysis of a mixture of boron trichloride with ozone it is possible to observe a band of 4,780 Å, for which the carrier is apparently an intermediate compound in the process of the oxidation of BCl_3 to BO_2 . There is 1 figure. The most important English-language reference reads as follows: Johns, Canad. J. Physics, 39, 1738, 1961.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: June 14, 1962

Card 1/1

Heat of Formation of Uranium Tetrafluoride

68121
SOV/78-5-1-40/45

deviates from the value mentioned in reference 1. There are
10 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: May 28, 1959

Card 2/2

68121
SOV/78-5-1-40/45

~~5(2)~~ 5.2200(4)

AUTHORS: Mal'tsev, V. A., Gagarinskiy, Yu. V., Popov, M. M. (Deceased)

TITLE: Heat of Formation of Uranium Tetrafluoride

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 5, Nr 1, pp 228-229 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors present the seven partial reactions whose total heat of formation yields the heat of formation of $UF_4 \cdot 2.5H_2O$. Some intermediate values are quoted from publications. ΔH_1 (heat of solution of solid UCl_4 in aqueous HCl), ΔH_2 (heat of reaction of uranium-tetrafluoride precipitation by means of hydrofluoric acid), and ΔH_3 (heat of mixing HCl with HF) were determined. For the summational equation $U_{sol} + 2F_{2gas} + 2.5H_2O = UF_4 \cdot 2.5H_2O$, they obtained a total value of $\Delta H = -457.5 \pm 8.2$ kcal/mol, and for anhydrous UF_4 , a value of -449.3 ± 4.1 kcal/mol on the basis of the hydration heat determined in reference 10. It is noted that this value applies to the stable, monoclinic form of UF_4 and, therefore,

Card 1/2

Mal'tsev, V. A.

✓ The spectroscopic investigation of combustion reactions.
V. A. Mal'tsev, A. D. Knaia, and V. M. Tugvskii (M. V.
Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow). Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 31,
1176-1181 (1957). The combustion of $H_2 + O_2$ was investi-
gated spectroscopically by the detn. of changes in OH concn.
during the reaction. W. M. Sternberg

MAL'TSEV, V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Improve the dependability and extend the longevity of crane mechanisms. Rech. transp. 23 no.12:17-19 B '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Gor'kovskiy institut inzhenerov vodnogo transporta.

SAMOYLIKOV, K. (Noginsk Moskovskoy obl.); FILATOV, K. (Borovichi
Novgorodskoy obl.); MAL'TSEV, V. (Minsk); SAMODUROV, D. (Leningrad);
BOYKOV, K. (Kuybyshev); SMITSKIY, V. (Leningrad)

Our New Year interviews. Radio no.1:10-11 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)
(Radio)

MALTSEV, V.; BARASHENKOV, V.

On the magnitude of strange particle production cross section in nucleon-nucleon collisions at cosmotron energy. In English. p.397.

ACTA PHYSICA POLONICA. Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 17, no. 6, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl,

MAL'TSEV, U.N.

ARZHANIKOV, N.S.

(Aerodynamics; textbook) Moskva, Gos. Izd-vo obor. promysl., 1952. 480 p.
(54-38808)

QA930,A7

1. Aerodynamics. I. Mal'tsev. V.N., jt. au.

ROSSIN, L.S. ; MAL'TSEV, T.Ye.

Painting chambers with bottom suction. Avt. prom. no.8:34-37 Ag
'58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Mytishchinskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod.
(Painting, Industrial--Equipment and supplies)

MAL'TSEV, T.S., pochetnyy akademik, polevod

For the introduction of new and advanced practices. Zemledelie
26 no.5:7-9 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni
Lenina i Kolkhoz "Zavety Lenina", Shadrinskogo rayona, Kurganskoy
oblasti.

MAL'TSEV, T.S., delegat XXII s'yezda; Kommunisticheskoy partii
Sovetskogo Soyuz

What does the yield depend on. IUn. nat. no. 11:4-5 N '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

(Village)

MAL'TSEV, T.S., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, pochetnyy akademik

New possibilities for increasing the production of forage in the
trans-Ural region. Zemledelie 7 no.3:8-9 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.
(Siberia, Western--Fallowing) (Corn (Maize))

MAL'TSEV, T.S., Geroz Sotsialisticheskogo Truda

New method of tillage and its effectiveness. Zemledelia 6
no.11:21-24 N '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Tillage)

USSR/Soil Science - Cultivation, Melioration, Erosion.

J-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 39040

perennial grass crops and without utilization of fertilizers is confirmed.

The work took place simultaneously at the shadrin and Kurgan experimental stations in 1953-1955.

Card 3/3

USSR/Soil Science - Cultivation, Melioration, Erosion.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 39040

J-5

years.

The yield of summer wheat from a deep fallow is higher by 1-2 c, than it would be from the usual type. Shallow plowing after a deep fallow without moldboard is accompanied by compression of the soil and a lesser accumulation of moisture.

A deep plowing without a moldboard and the consequent superficial soil mellowing intensify the decomposition of the basic stocks of humus and do not contribute to its accumulation.

The opinion of T.S. Mal'tsev, that annual grass in accordance with the system of soil cultivation proposed by him, can recreate the soil structure, accumulate humus and thus increase the fertility of the soil, is not confirmed. On the other side, T.S. Mal'tsev's opinion as to possibility of obtaining high yields of annual crops by way of effective utilization of potential soil-fertility without

Card 2/3

USSR/Soil Science - Cultivation, Melioration. Erosion.

J-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 39040

Author : Mal'tsev, T.S.

Inst :

Title : Some Results of the Study of the Method of Soil Cultivation According to Mal'tsev. (In the Bureau of the Department of Biological Sciences).

Orig Pub : Vestn. AN USSR, 1957, No 6, 98-100

Abstract : Here are the general results of the study by the complex brigade of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, of the method of soil cultivation, according to T.S. Mal'tsev. The structure of the upper soil layers in the process of deep cultivation of the fallow up to a depth of 21 cm without a moldboard is destroyed more thoroughly than it is in the case of moldboard plowing on a usual fallow. With the deep mellowing of the soil the activity of micro-organisms increases; this activity keeps on for the next

Card 1/3

MALTSEV, T.

"New Method of Soil and Crop Cultivation," a booklet to be published in English and Korean by the Foreign Languages Publishing House.

The author, cultivator of the Zavety Lenina collective farm and director of the Shadrinsk experimental station in the Kurgan region, relates the results of the agro-technical experiments he made for many years.

Moscow News - 30 June 1956

MAL'TSEV, T.S., laureat Stalinskoy premii.

My meeting with I.V. Michurin. Nauka i zhizn' 22 no.10:7-8 0 '55.
(MIRA 9:1)

1. Polevod kolkhoza "Zavety Lenina", Shadrinskogo rayona, Kurgan-
skoy pblasti, director Shadrinskoy opytnoy stantsii.
(Michurin, Ivan Vladimirovich)

~~MAITSEV, Tarantiy Semenovich~~, laureat Stalinskoy premii; GLIBOV, S.,
redaktor; SUMANOV, Ye., redaktor; BELYAKOV, M., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Through experience to knowledge] Cherez opyt - v nauku. Izd. 2-oe,
ispr. i dop. Kurgan, izd-vo "Krasnyi Kurgan, " 1955. 471 p.
(Agriculture) (MLPA 9:9)

Mal'tsev, T. S.

N/5
720
.M2

Voprosy zemledeliya; sbornik statey i vystupleniy. Agricultural problems;
collection of articles and reports.

Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1955.

430 p. Illus.

MALTSEY, T. S.

221* Methods of Treating Soil and Sowing That Con-
tribute to High and Stable Agricultural Yields. O metodakh
obrabotki pochvy i posevu, sposobstvuyushchikh polucheniyu
vysokikh i ustoychivyykh urozhaev sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
kul'tur. (Russian.) T. S. Mal'tsev, Doklady Vsesoyuznoi Akademii
Nauk, Ineni V. I. Leninga, v. 19, no. 6, 1954, p. 3-24.
Reports results of several years' work in the steppe and forest-
steppe region beyond the Urals. Effects of deep and shallow
plowing and of annual and perennial grasses on various soils.
Tables.

MAL'TSEV. TERENTII SEMENOVICH.

New system of tillage and sowing, Kurgan, "Krasnyi kurgan", 1954. 59 p. map (Pere-
dovoi opyt v sel'skom khoziaistve)

DS

1. Tillage. 2. Sowing.

MAL'ISEV, T. S.

- 469 Mal'rsev, T. S. O Metodakh obrabotki pochvy i poseva, sposobstvuuyushchikh polucheniya vysokikh i ustoichivyykh urozhayev sel'skokhozyaystvennykh kul'tur. (Doklad na Vsesoyuz. soveshchaniy rabornikov nauki i praktiki sel'skogo khozyastva v kolkhoze "Zavery Lenina". Shchodrin. rayona kurgan obl. 7 aug. 1954 g. Sokr. stenogramma). Riga, Largosizdat, 1954. 24s 20sm. 2.000 ekz. 30k. - Per. stat'i l'zgaz. "Sel'skoye khozyastvo" or 8 aug. 1954 g. Na Latysh. yaz. (54-46752) 631+ 631.51

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis, Vol 1, 1955

MAL'TSEV, T. S.

468. Nekotoryye itogi kakor skadriiskoy (sel'skokhozyaystvennoy) opytroy stantsii pri kouchore (zavetr " frunze, khimicheskizdat, 1954. 211. 19ss. 10.000 ekz. 22k. per.stati 12 zhurn. do tizheniya kouchi i zaplozheniya ego v sel'skom khozyaystve. No 8 za 1954 na. kiev - (54-54344)

50: Knizheniya, Letovis, Vol. 1, 1956

MAL'TSEV, T. S.;

MAL'TSEV, T. S.;

Agriculture - Experimentation

"Experimentation leads to science." T. S.
Mal'tsev. Reviewed by A. Polyakov. Sov.
Agron. 10, No. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

BTR MAL'TSEV, T.S.

30

4816* Ways for Continuous Improvement of Soil Fertility. (in Russian.) T. S. Mal'tsev. *Agrobiologia*, Jan-Feb. 1951, p. 140-145.
Discusses crop rotation and the application of fertilizers in order to obtain continuously increasing yields of various crops.

1. MAL'TSEV, T.S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Science
7. Through experience - to knowledge. Kurgan, "Krasnyi Kurgan", 1951
9. Monthly List of Russian Accession, Library of Congress, February, 1953. Unclassified.

17(13)

SOV/177-58-11-50/50

AUTHOR: Mal'tsev, T.P., Colonel of the Medical Corps

TITLE: Manual on Military-Medical Examinations of Neuro-Psychic Diseases (Posobiye po voyenno-vrachebnoy ekspertize nervno-psikhicheskikh zabolevaniy)

PERIODICAL: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 11, p 94 - 96 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article is a review on the book by N.N. Timofeyev, entitled "Manual on Military Medical Examinations of Neuro-Psychic Diseases". The book is based on the author's great experience as a clinician and military specialist in psychiatry. It is recommended to specialists who work in military medical commissions as well as to young psychiatrists.

Card 1/1

MAL'TSEV, T.P., polkovnik med. sluzhby

Review of V.A. Smirnov's book "Nocturnal enuresis.". Voen. med. zhur.
no.3:92-93 Mr '58. (MIRA 12:7)
(URINE--INCONTINENCE) (SMIRNOV, V.A.)

MAL'TSEV, T.P., polkovnik med.sluzhby

Practical problems in military disability examinations. Voen.-
med,zhur. no.11:11-15 N'56 (MIRA 12:1)
(RUSSIA--ARMED FORCES--MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS)

MAL'TSEV, T.P., polkovnik med.sluzhby, VASIL'YEV, P.N., polkovnik med.
sluzhby.

Role of physical examinations in military medicine. Voenn.-med.zhurn.
no.12: 3-6 D '55 (MIRA 12:1)
(RUSSIA--ARMED FORCES--MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS)

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MAL'TSEV, Semen Vasil'yevich; SMIRNOV, S.A., red.; VOLCHOK, K.M.,
tekh. red.

[Running-in of internal combustion engines using sulfurated
oil] Obkatka dvigatelei vnutrennego sgorania na osernennom
masle. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1962. 141 p.
(MIRA 16:6)
(Internal combustion engines--Lubrication)

MAL'TSEV, S.V., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of problems ^{of}
^{the} in working in the parts of ship internal combustion engines
after ^{overheating} ~~being overhauled~~ with sulphured oil." Len, 1954, 24 pp
with illustrations (Min of River Fleet RSFSR. Len Inst of
Water Transport) 150 copies (EL, 28-59, 127)

MAL'TSEV, S.V., inzh.

Using sulfured oil in lubricating friction joints of marine
engines. Rech. transp. 17 no.12:27-29 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Marine engines) (Lubrication and lubricants)

MAL'TSEV, S V

USSR / Diseases in Animals. Diseases Caused by Protozoa R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 16, 1958, 74223

Author : Mal'tsev, S. V.

Inst : All-Union Insitute of Experimental Veterinary
Medicine

Title : Materials for the Study of Theileriasis in Cattle
(Vector Theileria sergenti, Jak. et Dekh).

Orig Pub: Tr. Vses. in-ta eksperim. veterinarii, 1957, 21,
93-111

Abstract: No abstract

Card 1/1

USSR/Zooparasitology. Ticks and Insects - Vectors of G
Causal Organisms. Ticks.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No 23, 1958, 104120

H. bispinosa females taken from cows afflicted with T were put on a healthy steer an experimental infection of the latter with T was produced, but the disease had a mild course. 200 nymphs which had fed on a sick animal in the larval stage and which were put on a healthy steer produced a severe form of T in the latter which terminated in the death of the animal. It was established by experiments that H. bispinosa larvae and nymphs are susceptible to the infection, but the nymphs and imago transmit it. The infection was not transmitted transovarially. This is the first time H. bispinosa has been noted to participate in the transfoer of theileriasis.

Card 3/3

USSR/Zooparasitology. Ticks and Insects - Vectors of G
Causal Organisms. Ticks.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No 23, 1958, 104120

The area which is unfavorable with respect to T is bounded by a narrow pre-taiga elevated territory which to a large extent has been cultivated by man. The ixodial fauna of this territory are represented by Dermacentor silvarum and by all the species of Haemaphysalis which live in Primor'ye. Ixodes persulcatus is found very rarely here. An unusual feature of the ixodial fauna of this area is the quite frequent finding of H. bispinosa. T of cattle was observed only in herds which grazed in the habitats of this tick (on the slopes of mountains overgrown with brush). Localities infested with D. silvarum, I. persulcatus and other species of the genus Haemaphysalis are favorable with respect to T. When 7 underfed

USSR/Zooparasitology. Ticks and Insects - Vectors
Causal Organisms. Ticks.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No 23, 1958, 104120

Author : Mal'tsev, S. V.

Inst : All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary
Medicine

Title : The Tick *Haemaphysalis bispinosa* as the Vector
of the Causal Agent of Theileriasis of Long-
Horned Cattle in Primorskiy Kray (Theileria
sergenti V. L. Yakimov, M. A. Dekhterev, 1930)

Orig Pub: Tr. Vses. in-ta eksperim. veterinarii, 1957,
21, 81-92

Abstract: In Primorskiy Kray theileriasis (T) of long-
horned cattle is widespread; however, the ordi-
nary vectors of theileria (ticks of the genera
Hyalomma and *Rhipicephalus*) are not found here.

Card 1/3

MAL'TSEV, S. V.

USSR/Medicine - Leptospirosis

FD-553

Card 1/1 Pub. 148 - 16/23

Author : Vysotskiy, B.V.; Mal'tsev, S.V.; and Reb'kina, V.G.

Title : Agricultural animals - a reservoir of a new serological type of Leptospirae

Periodical : Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 6, 49-51, June 54

Abstract : Serological examination of cattle revealed the extensive occurrence of leptospirosis infection among them, caused by a new serological type of leptospirae, LP-183, which is similar to L.hebdomadis and L.nero. Cultures of type P-183 Leptospirae were also isolated from the blood of jaundiced suckling pigs. Rodents trapped in the vicinity of the diseased animals were found to be free of Leptospirae. Serological types I,II, III, IV,VI, and P-183 were used in the examinations. The results of the investigations are presented on two charts. No references are cited.

Institution : Primorskiy Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology, and Hygiene

Submitted : November 12, 1953

GUBIN, V.N., inzh. (stantsiya Moskovka, Omskaya doroga); MAL'TSEV,
S.S., mashinist elektrovoza (stantsiya Moskovka, Omskaya
doroga)

More information pertaining to the emergency circuits for
electric locomotives. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 3 no.11:41-42
N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

(Electric locomotives)

MAL'TSEV, S.S., mashinist elektrovoza.

Operational practice of electric locomotive engineer. Elek. i tepl.
tiaga no.6:43-44 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Depo Moskovka, Omskaya doroga.
(Electric locomotives)

MAL'TSEV, S.M.; BAZHENOV, V.P.

Work practices of the Krasnokamsk Petroleum Refinery. Bezop.
truda v prom. 8 no.11:27-28 N '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Krasnokamskogo neftepererabatyvayushchego
zavoda (for Mal'tsev). 2. Uchastkovyy inspektor Permskogo okruga
Gosudarstvennogo komiteta pri Sovete Ministrov RSFSR po nadzoru
za bezopasnym vedeniyem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu
nadzoru (for Bazhenov).

MAL'TSEV, S.

Estimate of expenditures based on the work as a whole. Stroitel'
8 no.11:10-11 N '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Building--Details)

2.

KRYBICHEVA, M. M.; MAL'ISEV, E. I.; PLODIN, I. V.

Investigation of failure and ways of increasing the stability
of furnace linings for the melting of red-hot ferrochromium.
Opyttery 50 no. 10:33-38 1955. (MIRA 18011)

1. Vostochnyy Institut opytnosty.

BARCHENKOV, A.G.; DEMKOV, Ye.A.; MAL'TSEV, R.I.; TUROVSKIY, L.M. (Voronezh)

Free vibrations of some frame-cantilever systems. Stroi. mekh.
i r_{ss}sch. soor. 4 no.6:44-49 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Vibration)

Painting Chambers with Lower Suction

SOV-113-58-8-11/21

the improvements of the atomizer painting chambers is the use of a plain water screen at the front wall of the hydraulic filter, where a continuous water current removes the paint dust. This system lowers fire-danger. Such a chamber is in service at the Novo-Khovrinskiy zavod Mossel'mash (Novo-Khovrinsk "Mossel'mash" Plant). The specific labor efficiency of the "ZIL" type atomizer painting chambers attains 200 sq. m/hour of the painted area. There are 3 diagrams, 1 table and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Mytishchinskiy mashino-stroitel'nyy zavod (The Mytishchi Machine Building Plant)

1. Automobile industry--USSR
2. Paint--Applications
3. Paint sprayers--Applications

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Rossin, L.S. and Mal'tsev, P.Ye. SOV-113-58-8-11/21

TITLE: Painting Chambers with Lower Suction (Okrasochnyye kamery s nizhnim otsosom)

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 8, pp 34-37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1956-1957, different types of atomizer painting chambers with lower suction were built by the Mytishchinskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (Mytishchi Machine Building Plant) according to the plans of the "Giproavtoprom". The new chambers have hydraulic filters and pumps with electric motors located below the floor level in foundation pits of 600 to 1,500 mm depth. One type of chamber is used for laying the first coat and painting dump trucks suspended on the continuously operating chain conveyer. Another type is used for painting "ZIL-164 G" type chassis. In 1957, the "Giproavtoprom" worked out a chamber for repainting trucks (fig. 3) for the Ural'skiy avtozavod (Ural Automobile Plant). The design of this chamber is based on designs worked out by the Moscow Automobile Plant imeni Likhachev and the Mytishchi Machine Building Plant. There are also electric painting chambers, which are used only for mass production. One of

Card 1/2

MAL'ISEV, P.V.; BELOUSOVA, T.K.

Manifestations of hepatic rickets in an adolescent with liver
cirrhosis. *Pediatrics* 42 no.6:69-71 Je'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. V.P.Bisyarina)
Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni M.I.Kalinina.

MAL'TSEV, P.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

- * Unsafe residual-stressed state in a point of an elastic solid.
Trudy MIIT no.131:160-167 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Strains and stresses)

SOV/124-57 8-9813

A "Deformometer" for Measuring Radial and Total Stresses

that of the Muggenberger tensometer. With this device drilling and measuring are performed simultaneously. An enlargement scale of 10,000x and a hole diameter of 6.3 mm have been adopted and are recommended for use. The drilling of the hole should be done with a low speed electric drill with a sharp bit. To eliminate the effect of local residual deformations occurring under the action of the drill-feed thrust the use of a backing support on the underside of the specimen may be helpful during the process of drilling. The recording of the instrument's readings is made before the start of the drilling and subsequently for the purpose of inspecting the performance of the instrument, at every 1-2 mm of the drill's depression as well as upon the completion of the drilling. Only the initial and final readings however, are used in processing the data. In thick metal the drilling is stopped at that depth at which the increment in the instrument's readings goes to zero.

A. Ya. Brodskiy

Card 2/2

SOV/124-57-8-9813

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 8, p 167 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Mal'tsev, P. V.

TITLE: A "Deformometer" for Measuring Residual and Total Stresses (Deformometr dlya izmereniya ostatochnykh i summarnykh napryazheniy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. in-ta inzh. zh.-d. transp., 1956, Nr 85/6, pp 42-49

ABSTRACT: A "deformometer" was developed and used for the experimental determination of the values of residual and total stresses by the drilling method (see Yevgrafov, G. K., Mal'tsev, P. V., Osipov, V. O. Tr. Mosk. in-ta inzh. zh.-d. transp., 1956, Nr 85/6, pp 5 - 28). The instrument is designed for measuring the deformations occurring as a result of the combined action of residual and total stresses as well as those resulting from either of these stresses taken separately. The measurement of the deformations is done simultaneously over three radii near an opening 6-12 mm in diameter. The setting up of the instrument requires not more than 10 to 15 minutes. The descriptive characteristics of the latest model of the instrument are as follows: Height 100 mm, length 85 mm, width 12 mm, weight 15 g, base length 3, 5, and 10 mm, enlargement 8000 - 10,000x. Its weight is 3.5 times

Card 1/2

MAL'TSEV, P.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; OSIPOV, V.O., inzhener;
POPOV, S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

New design for standard test piles having rubber chambers. Trudy
MIIT no.85/86:29-41 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Piling (Civil engineering))

YEVGRAFOV, G.K., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; MAL'TSEV, P.V.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; OSIPOV, V.O., inzhener.

Effect of external loading and yield point of a joint on the
magnitude of residual stresses in H-shaped welded elements.
Trudy MIIT no.85/86:5-28 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Girders--Welding) (Strains and stresses)

MAL'TSEV, Petr Mikhaylovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk;
ZIMINOV, V.A., prof., retsenzent; KACHININ, V.P.,
ingh., retsenzent; KEBGLOVA, G.I., red.

[Technology of malt and beer; special course] Tekhnolo-
logiya soloda i piva; spetsial'nyi kurs. Moskva, Pi-
shchevaya promyshlennost', 1964. 858 p. (MIRA 18:1)

TUKTAYEV, Igor' Izmaylovich, inzh.; MAL'TSEV, Pavel Timofeyevich,
starshiy prepodavatel'

Effect of certain mechanical factors on the operation of a
slide contact. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 5 no.7:
824-834 *62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskoy institut (for Tuktayev). 2. Kafedra
prikladnoy mekhaniki Tomskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta
(for Mal'tsev).

(Electric machinery) (Brushes, Electric)

SOV/144-59-5-13/14

An Installation for the Displacement of a Betatron Electromagnet

The magnet is raised or lowered (Figure 1) with the aid of motor driven screws 1. It may be rotated with the aid of another motor driven screw 7, and displaced in a horizontal direction on a pair of rails on which the wheels 14 run. The maximum vertical displacement is 1000 mm and the displacement can be carried out at the rate of 0.36 m/min. The maximum angular displacement of the electromagnet is 60° and the maximum horizontal displacement is unlimited. The rate of the angular displacement is 0.124 - 0.106 rev/min and the rate of the horizontal displacement is 0.55 m/min. The weight of the installation is 3.5 tons. There are 2 figures and 5 references, of which 3 are English, 1 is German and 1 is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra prikladnoy mekhaniki, Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Chair of Applied Mechanics, Tomsk Polytechnical Institute)

Card 2/2

SOV/144-59-5-13/14

AUTHORS: Deryuga, I.F., Assistant, Kovylin, Yu.Ya., Senior Lecturer, Mal'tsev, P.T., Senior Lecturer, Murin, A.V., Assistant, Burkov, G.V., Assistant, Titov, V.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent, Khulyavin, A.I., Senior Lecturer.

TITLE: An Installation for the Displacement of a Betatron Electromagnet

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika, 1959, Nr 5, pp 110 - 113 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In practice it is often necessary to displace the betatron electromagnet both in the vertical and horizontal direction, and also to carry out a rotation about a horizontal axis.. The authors state that Western literature (Refs 1 - 4) does not give sufficient detail of how this is carried out. The Tomsk Polytechnical Institute has therefore designed and built an installation which may be used to displace the betatron electromagnet in the above way.

Card 1/2

SHVETS, V.N., inzh.; MAL'USEV, P.M., doktor tekhn. nauk;
VELEKAYE, Ye.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Preparation of coloring malt from dry and green malt. (M' SA 4851)
prom. no. 2:83-86 '65.

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy prom. Kiyev-
nosti.

SUKHODOL, V.F., inzh.; MAL'TSEV, P.M., doktor tekhn. nauk

Effect of the composition of the initial mixture on the
technological indices of the water extraction of fusel
oil. Pishch. prom. no.1:86-95 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

SHVETS, V.N., inzh.; MAL'ISEV, P.M., doktor tekhn. nauk;
VELIKAYA, Ye.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Selecting the method and optimum conditions of the accumulation of melanoid reaction components in pale barley malt.
Pishch. prom. no.1:74-79 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

MAL'TSEV, P.M.; FESHCHENKO, I.M.

Spectrophotometric method for the identification of alcohol
admixtures. Khar. prom. no.1:41-43 Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 13:4)

ARTYUKHOV, V.G.; YEGOROV, A.S.; MAL'TSEV, F.M.; DEREZNIKOVA, D.S.

Studying the balances of fusel oil in the production of higher
alcohols from molasses beer. Trudy UkrNIIO no.9:51-52 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

SUKHODOL, V.F.; MAL'TSEV, I.M.

More accurate method for determining fusel oil content. *Fenn.
i spirt. prom.* 30 no.5:20-22 '64. (JIRA 17:10)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii institut plishchevoy promyshlennosti
in. Mikoyana.

KOLOTUSHA, P.V.; MAL'TSEV, P.M.

Role of the amino acids of malt shoots in the melanoidin reaction. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.6:70-72
'63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promysh-
lennosti, kafedra tekhnologii brodil'nykh proizvodstv.

KOLOTUSHA, P.V.; MAL'TSEV, P.M.

Melanoidinic preparations from malt shoots. *Izv. vyzn. ucheb. zav.*:
pishch. tekhn. no. 4:89-93 '62. (MIRA 15.11)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti,
kafedra tekhnologii brodil'nykh proizvodstv.
(Brewing) (Melanoids)

MAL'TSEV, P.M., VELIKAYA, Ye.I.

Scientific work of the Department of the Technology of Fermentation
Products of the Kiev Technological Institute of Food Industry.
Trudy KTIPP no.24:181-190 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Kiev--Food industry)

VELIKAYA, Ye.I.; MAL'TSEV, P.M.

Effect of the methods of the processing of kieselguhr from the
Kirovograd deposit on its chemical composition. Trudy KTIPP
no. 24:156-158 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Kirovograd Province--Diatomaceous earth)

SUKHODOL, V.F.; MAL'TSEV, P.M.

Study of the equilibrium of two liquid phases in the system fusel oil - ethyl alcohol - water. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no. 2:114-122 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
Kafedra tekhnologii brodil'nykh proizvodstv.
(Fusel oil) (Ethyl alcohol)
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

MAL'TSEV, Petr Mikhaylovich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; VESELOV, I.Ya.,
prof., retsenzent; SMIRNOV, V.A., prof., retsenzent; KRUGLOVA,
G.I., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Technology of the fermentation industries; a general course]
Tekhnologiya brodil'nykh proizvodstv; obshchii kurs. Moskva,
Pishchepromizdat, 1960. 522 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Fermentation)

SUKHODOL, V.F.; MAL'TSEV, P.M.

Mutual solubility of the components in the system isobutanol-
ethanol - water at 20 C. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.5:
149-156 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti
kafedra tekhnologii brodil'nykh proizvodstv.
(Alcohols)

MAL'TSEV, P.M.; ZHERENTSOV, N.A.

Inactivation and increase in the stability of amylases during
fermentation. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.2:61-67
'59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlen-
nosti.

(Fermentation)

(Amylase)

MAL'TSEV, P.M.; SUKHODOL, V.F.

Twenty-fourth scientific conference of the Kiev Technological
Institute of the Food Industry. Spirt. prom. 24 no. 4:46 '58.
(MIRA 11:7)

(Distilling industries--Congressmen)

SUKHODOL, V.F.; MAL'TSEV, P.M.

Kucherov's method for quantitative detection of isobutyl alcohol
in an isobutanol-ethanol-water mixture. Trudy KTIPP no.19:65-74
'58. (MIRA 12:12)
(Isobutyl alcohol) (Distillation)

MAL'TSEV, P.M.

Achievements in the fermentation industry of the U.S.S.R. during
the past 40 years. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no. 3:5-13
'58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti,
Kafedra tekhnologii brodil'nykh proizvodstv.
(Fermentation)

FEDOROV, P.D.; STABNIKOV, V.N.; GLYBIN, I.P.; BELYAVSKIY, V.V.; BOYCHENKO,
N.G.; BUZYKIN, N.A.; GOLOVIN, P.V.; DEMCHUK, A.P.; ZHURA, K.D.;
KORCHINSKIY, A.I.; KURILENKO, O.D.; KLIMKO, N.G.; LITVAK, I.M.;
MAL'TSEV, P.M.; NIKOLAYCHUK, I.M.; NAUMOV, A.L.; POPOV, V.D.; RED'KO,
F.A.; SKOBLO, D.I.; KHRISTENKO, M.M.; TSYGANKOV, P.S.; SHLIPCHENKO,
Z.S.; SHVETSOV, P.D.

Gleb Mikhailovich Znamenskii; obituary. Sakh. prom. 31 no.12:68
D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Znamenskii, Gleb Mikhailovich, 1901-1957)